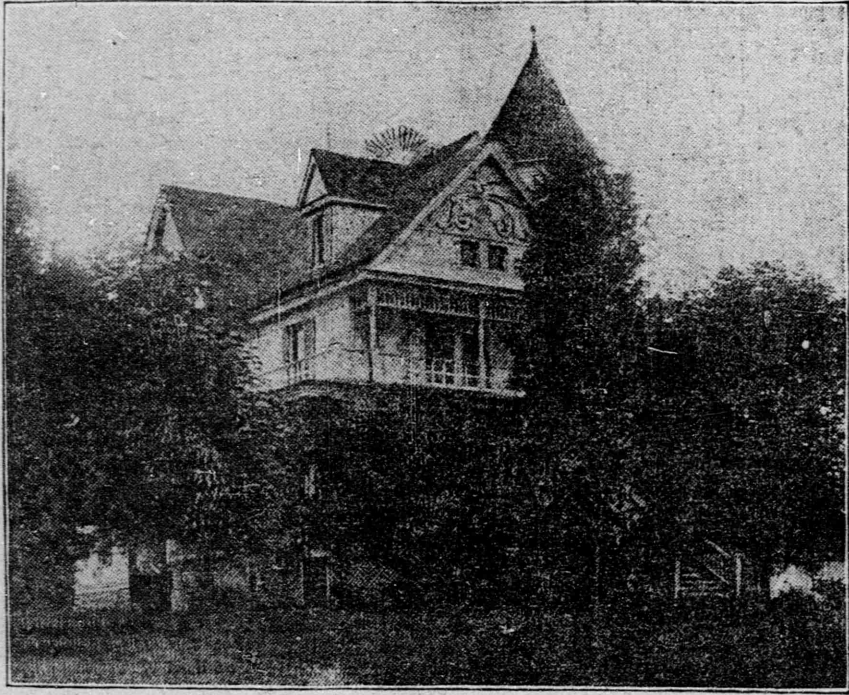


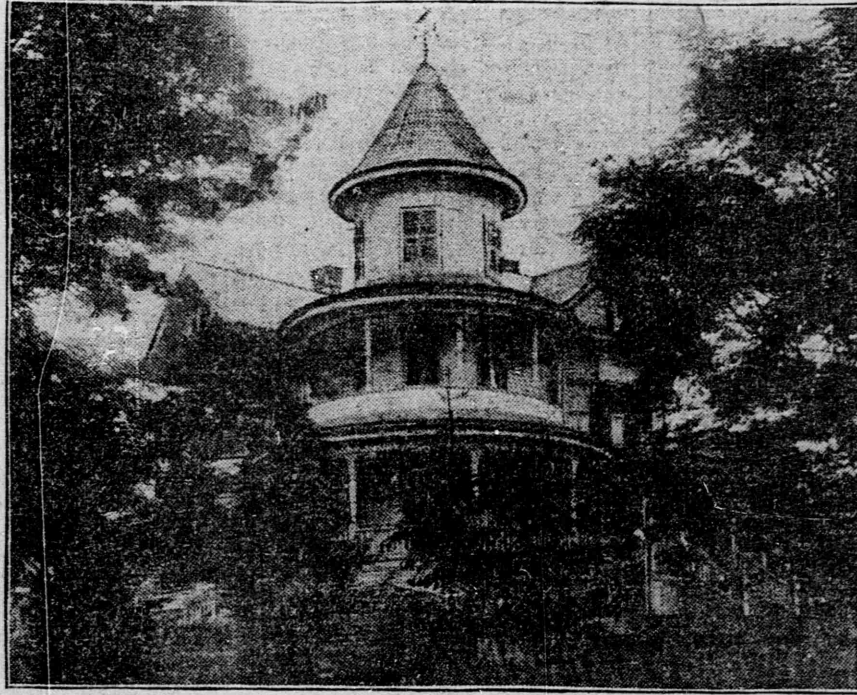
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WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1903.

AMONG THE GREEN HILLS OF KENSINGTON



Residence of W. H. Mannakee.



Residence of J. Philip Herrmann.



The Jones Residence.

GREEN hills powdered with daisies, warm sunlight, and a fine disregard for hurry, bustle, and confusion—these are the things which strike the visitor to Washington's pretty suburb of Kensington. You cannot feel the sense of rest, of superb idleness, that is a feature of the landscape as well as the trees, until you pass Chevy Chase, and the last brick feeler of the big city octopus is left behind. Once aboard the Kensington Railway and the conditions change. Trees brush their fragrant leaves in at the windows, and lazy bumble bees float about the car.

Steady, Quiet Growth.

This peacefulness is not the result of stagnation. It is characteristic of the steady, quiet growth of one of the strongest movements Washington has seen for many years. Expansion is one of the laws of all life, and like the laws of nature act slowly. Contractors and builders are now at work on three frame houses, and they will be occupied not by tenants, but by their owners. Sixteen trains—eight each way—of the Baltimore and Ohio Road pass Kensington daily, making eight deliveries of mail at the railroad station. The town is in direct communication with Washington by telephone, telegraph, and express, and has between five and six miles of brick sidewalk.

An Important Distributing Point.

Kensington is more of a distributing point for the countryside than a business town. Still, there are three groceries, a tin shop, a coal yard, a drug store, a hardware store, and a printing office within its limits, and Dr. Eugene Jones, Dr. William J. Lewis, and Contractor J. B. Stubbs have offices on the main street.

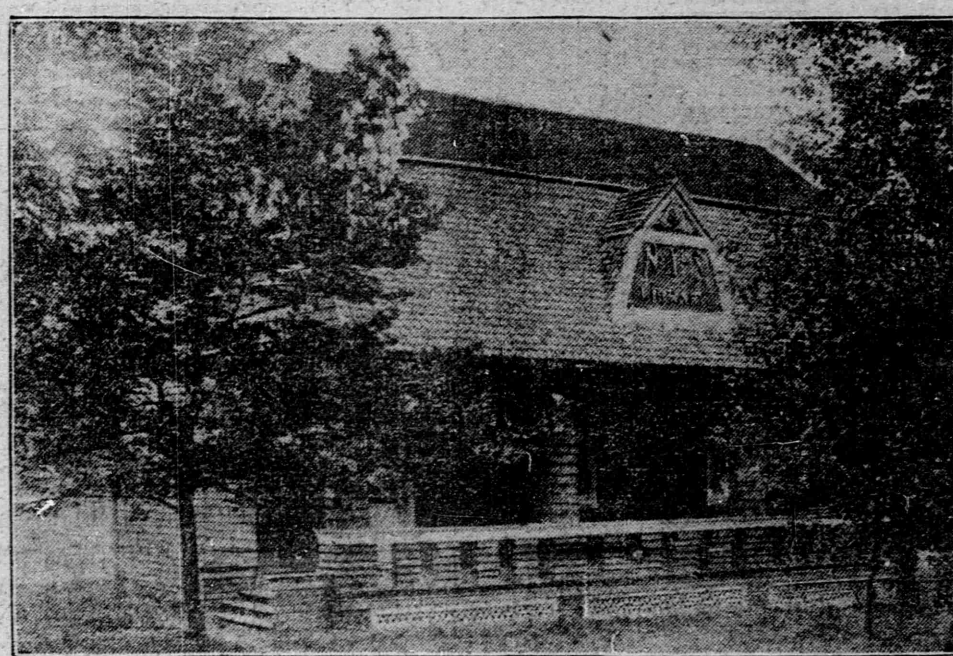
The population numbers about four hundred. It is for the greater part transient, consisting of clerks employed in the offices of the Government, and the larger stores of Washington, who find the little place a haven of rest after the heat and burden of the city day. This accounts for the fact that Kensington is not a busier town. The enterprises there are sufficient to supply the every-day needs of the population, and there is not enough demand for anything over and above that to warrant the setting up of other stores.

Distance an Advantage.

Kensington's distance from Washington is not considered a drawback, but rather an advantage. Scenery is a great broadener of the point of view. The trip from the city of an evening makes the clerk enjoy his rest the more that night, and the trip down in the morning shows him that there is something more in the world than balancing books



The Presbyterian Church.



The Noyes Free Library.

Beautiful Summer Homes of Washington Business and Professional Men in the Quiet Little Maryland Town, "Far From the Madding Crowd," Where Is Experienced the True Sense of Rest and Superb Idleness That Go to Make Up the Charm of Suburban Life. ▷ ▷ ▷ ▷ ▷

first Monday in every month, but extraordinary sessions may be called by the mayor whenever he thinks it necessary. The meetings are held in the Town Hall, a large, two-story building, and properly the most commodious in the town. There are a number of offices in the city of the mayor and the council, among others that of town marshal, now held by John Wagner, and that of council clerk, held by Newman Little. The postoffice is located in the Town Hall and Mrs. Martha Little, the postmistress, will tell you that the number of letters and parcels that pass through her hands daily reach well over the hundred mark.

The Citizens' Association.

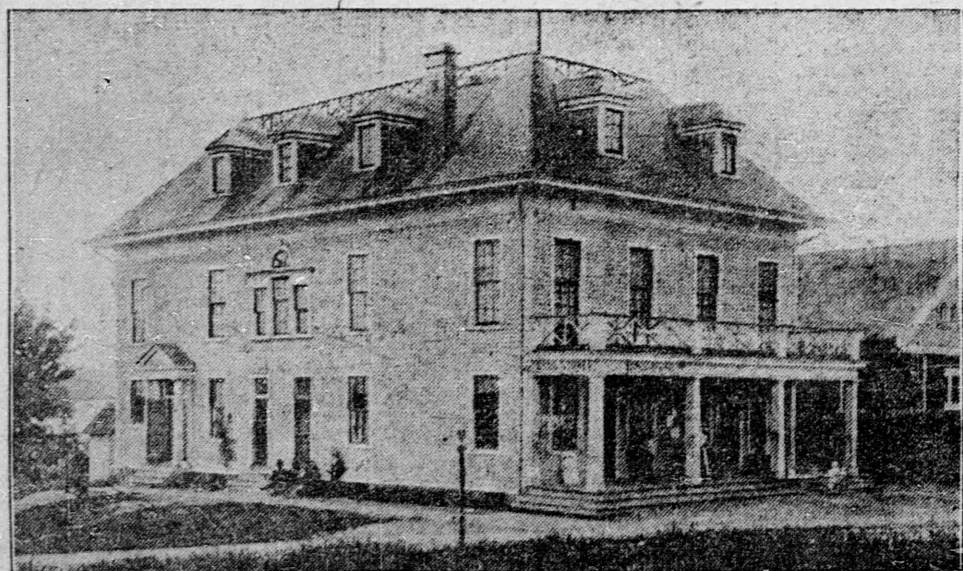
The Citizens' Association of Kensington is in a flourishing condition. It has more members than ever before and is felt to be a power for good in the community. It meets monthly in the town hall, though sessions are often held in the homes of the members. It considers all matters of direct interest to the town, such as the care of streets, the lighting of them, the water supply and sewerage of the town, and frequently matters which may come under the punishing power of the town government. Of course, the citizens' association is unable to do anything alone and unaided, but it is fully capable of agitating a movement which makes toward the bettering of the city and township. It has been active in securing the laying of the present electric railroad, and attempts are now being made to have the streets better graded and attended to and to have the sidewalks kept in better repair. The officers of the citizens' association for the present year are Arthur T. Hendricks, president; J. W. Townsend, vice president; Robert A. Martin, secretary, and John P. Brady, treasurer. Almost every resident of Kensington is a member of the association, and all are loud in praise of it and the splendid work accomplished.

Flourishing Masonic Lodge.

The town has a Masonic lodge—Kensington Lodge, No. 138—which meets in the town hall. The organization is as old as the town, and when the hall was built the top floor was arranged in a special manner for Masonic functions. It is a long, well lighted room, with neat, substantial furniture and the customary Masonic decorations upon the walls. Dr. George H. Wright, of Forest Glen, is the lodge master. There are quite a number of Masons in Kensington, and nearly all are affiliated in some way with this lodge. Its growth has been steady and of the healthiest nature, promising well for the formation of branch lodges when the town is larger.

The town has no water supply as yet, such as Rockville has, and the people depend upon the wells and springs. It is not unlikely that something will be

(Continued on Second Page.)



The Town Hall.



Kensington Public School.



B. & O. Railroad Station.